

being both spoken and written, make the Chinese a most agreeable man either to business or general affairs with. On Friday (the 9th December), H.E. left Peking for Hankow.

On the 10th December, the *Shen-wei* writes:—"Great Britain requires from China that she really means to Hange-chang, a port to Korea, the latter will not transfer place to any other port. I hear China declines to put any conditions in black and white, and that there is a hitch in respect to giving up Port Hamilton. The Chinese here ask why England does not hand over Port Hamilton to China, and why China is giving to the Japanese the right to open Shao-ping on the 8th December and to the Japanese Shao-ping on the 8th December and that the Marquis Tseng was visited by the British and military officials of Peking to discuss the Shantung Guild on the 7th December." But his

business. On the following day the Viceroy entertained the Marquis at his own Yamen. To *Shieh-pao* of the 9th says that the Marquis dined on the Foreign and Chinese officials on the 10th December, and also rode on the Drexelville midway, and was much pleased. The Marquis left for Peking on the morning of the 9th Dec. The *Chinese Times* of the 11th Dec says:—The Marquis T'ung was the guest of the Viceroy during his stay in Tientsin, and we are pleased to see the general impression of the Chinese

between them was of a most friendly character. This is creditable to both statesmen, for that they have been rivals and, in certain cases, opponents, is no secret. During the Tientsin controversy, the one was the advocate of peace and compromise; the other of resistance and extreme assertion of the rights of China. The result has not been such as to justify either party. Both have been filled by circumstances beyond their control; and there is no reason why the two statesmen should not

ake hands over the past, and work harmoniously for the good of their common country in the future. China has not so many high officials who understand external affairs that she can afford to have the two foremost among them all squabbling each other's efforts to serve the State. Anxious inquiries have for the last two days been made for Mr. T. Glass, the engineer of the Longkong Volunteer Fire Brigade, and the premier craftsman of the colony. Mr. Glass has not been seen since Tuesday. The generally accepted theory in regard to his disappearance

that be left by the *San Pablo* for San Francisco.

PEKING.

Another Memorial from the Princes has, we learn from the *Shen-pao*, been presented to the Empress, asking her to assume another title of honour. This Her Majesty has declined to do, and told them and all officials to labour with all their hearts for the public good.

The Peking correspondent of the *N. C. Daily*

News says that the amount to be paid by the Chinese Government for the Pei-tang Cathedral at Peking is Tls. 850,000. The *Shen-pao* of the 14th December, however, states that an Imperial Decree has been issued ordering H. E. To an Assistant Minister, to proceed with Bishop Magliabue to choose a site for the new Cathedral. The Viceroy Li is to pay five hundred thousand taels to the Cathedral Mission for the Northern Pei-tang Cathedral. Any site excepting the present one can be selected for the approval of

JAPAN.

KUOE.

The *Higo News* of the 17th December says :—When the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Nagato-maru* was coming up the bay on her last trip from Yokohama, a small junk was observed floating about bottom upwards at this side of Pomagashima, the island in the Iseumi Straits (between the island of Ise and the mainland).

When the lightning came, the two men were found clinging to it, and as there was a heavy sea running at the time, the poor fellows were every moment in danger of being swept away and drowned. With considerable difficulty the men were rescued, and after they were supplied with warm food and clothing they quickly recovered from the effects of their immersion. The story told by the men was that they left their home in Awaiki with two large logs of timber securely lashed together in tow, and were upset by the strong

wind and heavy cross sea they encountered in the Straits. Battered with cold they had almost given themselves up for lost, when the *Nagato-maru* fortunately came along, and Captain Young had the satisfaction of adding two more lives to the many he has already been the means of rescuing from a watery grave. We are informed that a subscription for the two men was got up on board the *Nagato*, and as there happened to be an unusually large number of passengers it realized over \$500. The logs of timber are probably the best kept in the world, and it is quite a surprise to many

TOKYO.
About 6 a.m. on the 2nd inst. a fire broke out in Akasaka, Omotecho Ichome, close to the Imperial Palace. A strong wind was blowing from the north, and in a short time a heavy column of smoke was rolling upwards. Happily, however, the fire burnt itself out on reaching the bluff, after destroying about two hundred

YOKOHAMA.
A fire broke out about 2 p.m. on the 10-4 inst., in Chokyo-machi, 7th ward, and as there was a strong wind blowing at the time fears were entertained that it would assume large dimensions. The flames commenced in a compound in which there was a pile of h. boxes and shavings, and after consuming a couple of small buildings, spread to a row of codowns belonging to the

Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The roof of one of these buildings was seriously damaged and the contents (coal) partly destroyed. Fortunately, however, the premises were faced on two sides by a wide canal, which helped to stay the further progress of the flames. The steam fire-engine and several hand engines belonging to the Yokohama Police were quickly in attendance and, there being an abundance of water, were able to render material assistance.

was a sort of thought by Mosses. Kurama So-oh, Mogi Sobei, Hiranuma Senzo, Hara Romaburo, Tanaka Heihachi, Minoda Chojiro, Maroshi Kyoshi, Kimura Rionon, Asada Matsuehi, Ono Mit-ukage, Otani Kanai, Nishimura Kinsaburo, Totokusa Santaro, Ohama Chuzaburo, Wajimabu Fukuaro, and Higashioki Tokujiro, all wealthy merchants of Yokohama, who consulted with the Governor of the prefecture, Mr. Mori, about the execution of the scheme. The latter approved of the undertaking heartily and proposed to superintend the work intrusting Colonel

Palmer with the formation of a plan. This gentleman had devoted his time examining the result of the survey made by Mr. Brunton (?) and also that made by the officials of the Naval Department and Light House Bureau. This report of Colonel Palmer on these surveys shows the untrustworthiness of the former surveys. Mr. Brunton's plan fixes the head of his wharf at a place where the bed has no solid layer within a depth of 40 feet. For this reason the Governor has ordered a new survey to be taken.

By this survey the whole area of sea from the Kanagawa fort to the Bluff is to be examined. The work was commenced on the 5th instant under the superintendence of Colonel Palmer.—*Japan Gazette.*

• THE PHILIPPINES.

A short time ago the Manila *Comercio* gave publicity to a rumour that there was a likelihood of the six gunboats ordered by the Philippine Government being constructed

The Manila *Comercio* of the 16th instant says:—His Excellency the Treasurer to-day called a

meeting in his office of the commission or syndicate of the trade of Manila to consider the monetary question. According to what we hear it was decided to extend for six months, from the 17th January, the term after which Mexican dollars will not be received in public offices, without prejudice to the arrangement that they may afterwards circulate as commercial money, that is to say, the 17th July, 1897, will complete the new term. Also that His Majesty's Government is to be asked to authorise the circulation of five of dollars and half dollars

exchange in amount of contracts and rate contracts under the \$400,000 order. The issue of paper money was also discussed, but no decision was arrived at.

PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

the 27th inst.
Goods undelivered after the 3rd
Ca. 1887, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
[1495 Hongkong, 26th December, 1886.

